
TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Shawn Stokes and Christina Bennett
From: Ken Hickey
Subject: Sand Point Remediation: Baseline Seafloor Visual Survey Results In-brief
Date: July 23, 2018

A baseline seafloor visual survey was conducted in the Sand Point outfall seafood waste deposit study area (Figure 1) in June 2018, in accordance with a Consent Decree (CD) (U.S. DOJ 2018) and associated Work Plan (DOF & INSPIRE 2018). The CD requires removal of seafood waste from a 3.5-acre seafloor area at Sand Point, as shown in Figure 2. The goal of the baseline seafloor visual survey was to confirm the location of the Sand Point seafood waste deposit and to update the removal area, as needed, prior to commencement of removal activities.

A baseline seafloor visual survey was conducted on June 8 and 9, 2018 by scientists from INSPIRE Environmental. The survey was conducted aboard the F/V Rough Rider using a plan-view (PV) imaging camera and a video camera. Seafloor PV images were captured at 167 stations and seafloor video was taken along 14 transects in the study area (Figure 3). At each PV imaging station, the camera was deployed three times resulting in three PV images.

Sand Point PV images were analyzed and seafood waste presence was characterized as continuous (100% surficial seafood waste coverage), discontinuous (10 to <100%), Trace (2 to <10%), and less than 2% seafood waste coverage (Figure 4). A new 2018 zone of deposit, based on surficial coverage only, was established based on the June 2018 seafloor visual survey results. The new 2018 surficial ZOD area covers 3.7 acres. The 2018 surficial ZOD boundary is generally similar to the 3.5-acre CD-required removal area (Figure 5). The 2018 survey found continuous seafood waste in an area to the east and toward shore relative the previous seafood waste boundary and resulted in an expansion of the surficial ZOD in that direction.

A composite surficial ZOD area was obtained by combining the CD-required removal area with the 2018 surficial ZOD (Figure 6). This composite area provides a conservative removal area because it includes all stations in both the CD-required removal area and the 2018 surficial ZOD area. The total combined surficial ZOD area covers 4.3 acres.

The Sand Point remediation project is scheduled to begin on or around July 25, 2018. The seafood waste removal maps will be updated to include the entire 4.3-acre area within the 2018 composite surficial ZOD area shown in Figure 6. A full description of the methods, analyses, and results obtained from the Sand Point baseline seafloor visual survey will be provided in the draft Sand Point Removal Report, in accordance with the CD.

REFERENCES

DOF & INSPIRE 2018. Waste Remediation Work Plan, Trident Seafoods – Sand Point Facility, Popof Inland, AK. Prepared for: Trident Seafoods Corporation, Seattle, WA. Submitted by: Dalton, Olmstead, and Fuglevand, Kirkland, WA and INSPIRE Environmental, Middletown, RI. May 2018

[US DOJ] United States Department of Justice. 2018. United States District Court: Western District of Washington. U.S.A., Plaintiff v. Trident Seafoods Corporation, Defendant. No. Civ. No. 2:18-cv-00210, Consent Decree. May 9, 2018. Frederick Phillips, Senior Trial Attorney, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environmental & Natural Resources Division, U.S. Dept. of Justice, Washington, D.C.

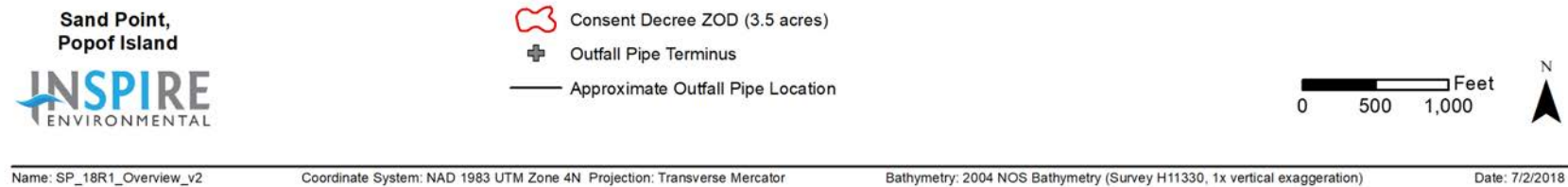
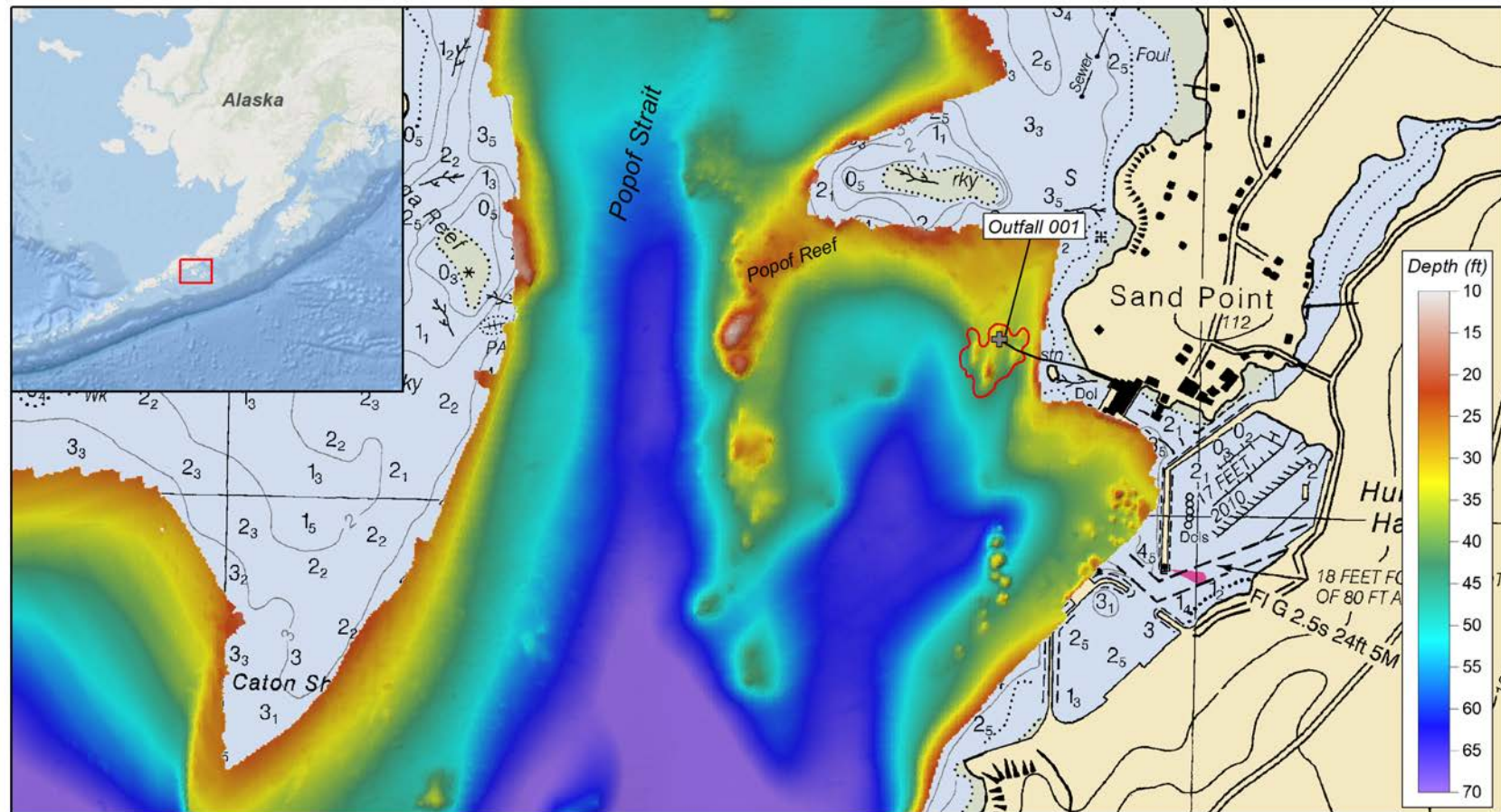


Figure 1. Sand Point Seafood Waste Removal Area and Surrounds

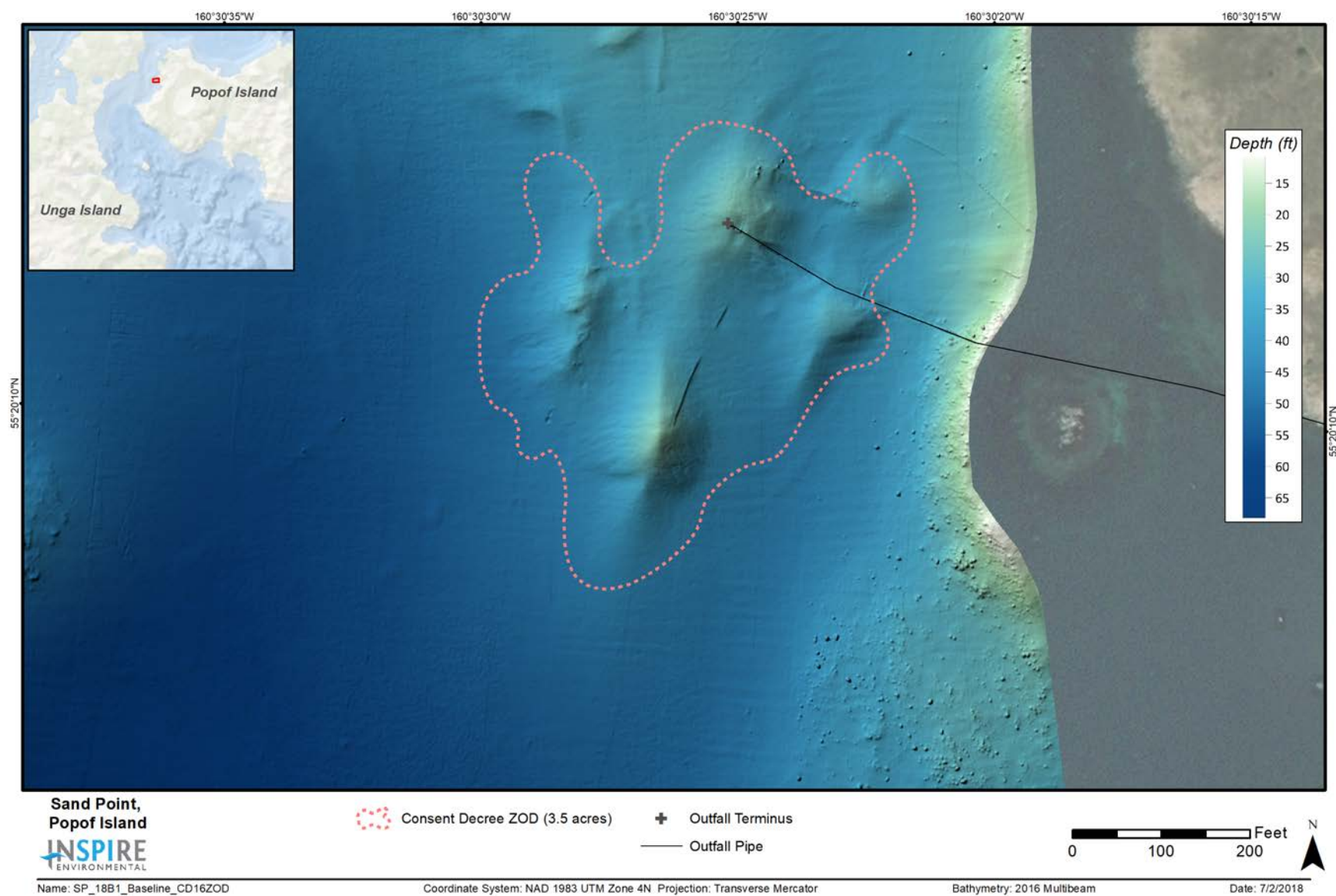


Figure 2. Sand Point CD-required Seafood Waste Removal Area

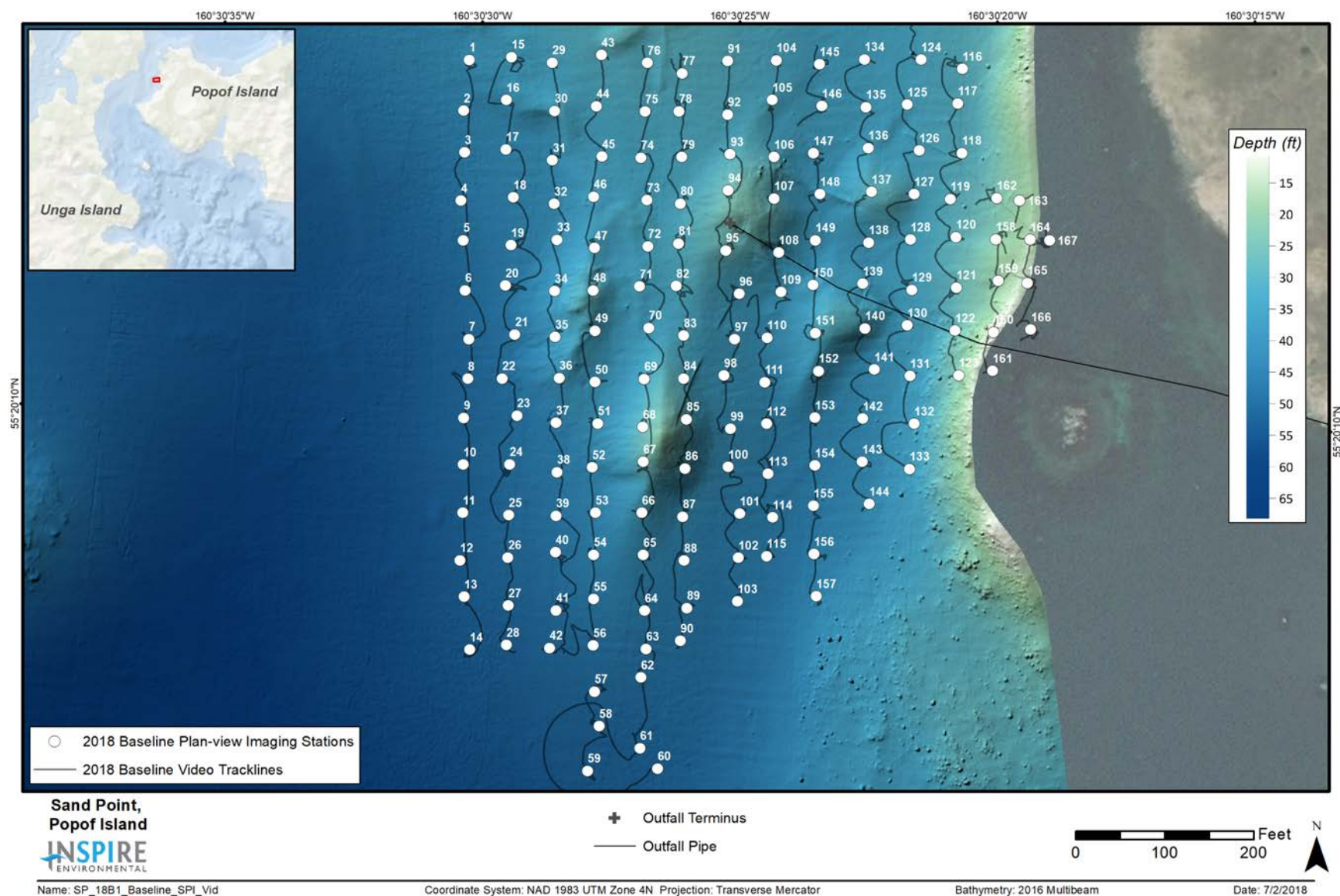


Figure 3. 2018 Baseline Seafloor Visual Survey Stations and Transects

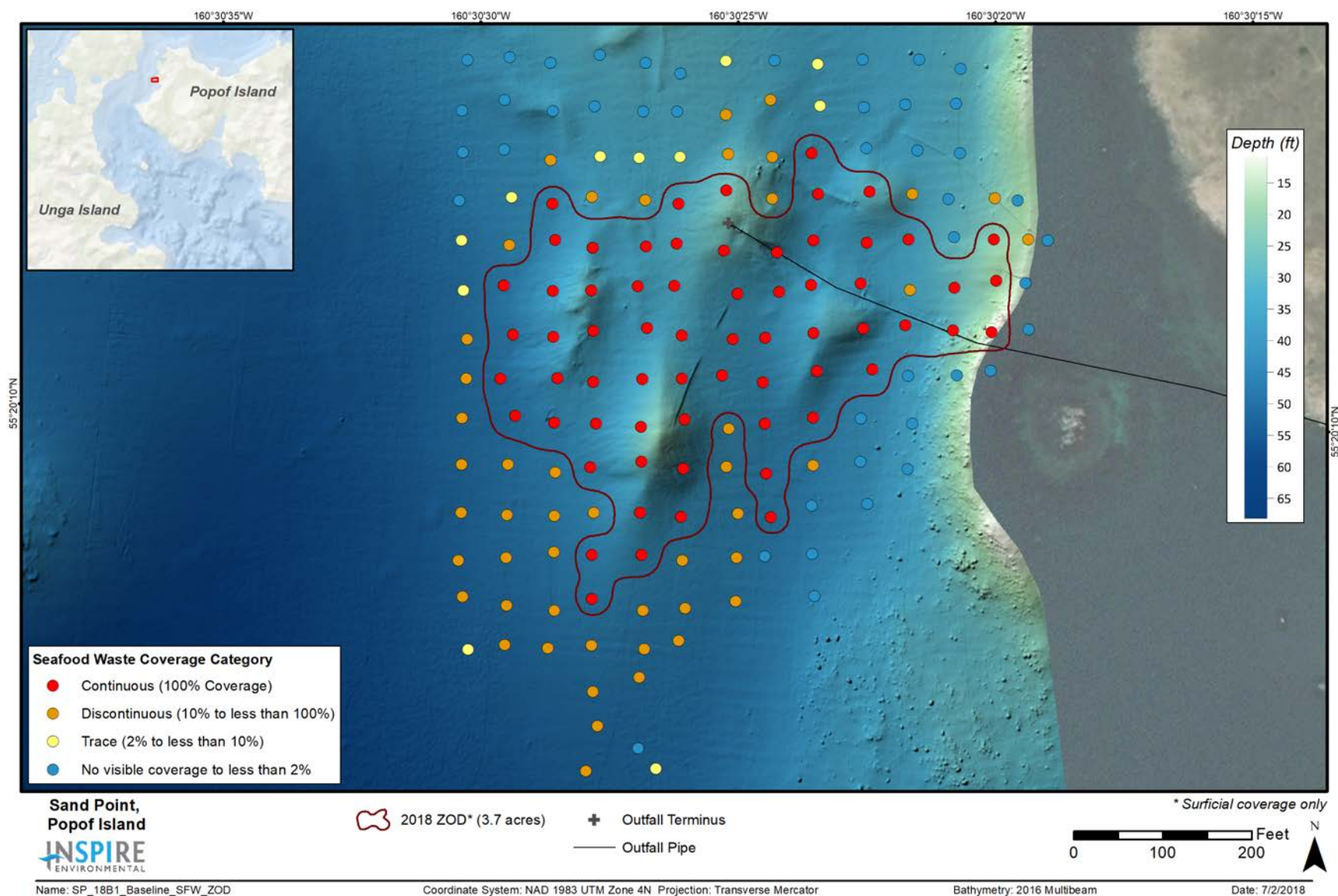


Figure 4. 2018 Baseline Seafood Waste Coverage and Surficial ZOD area

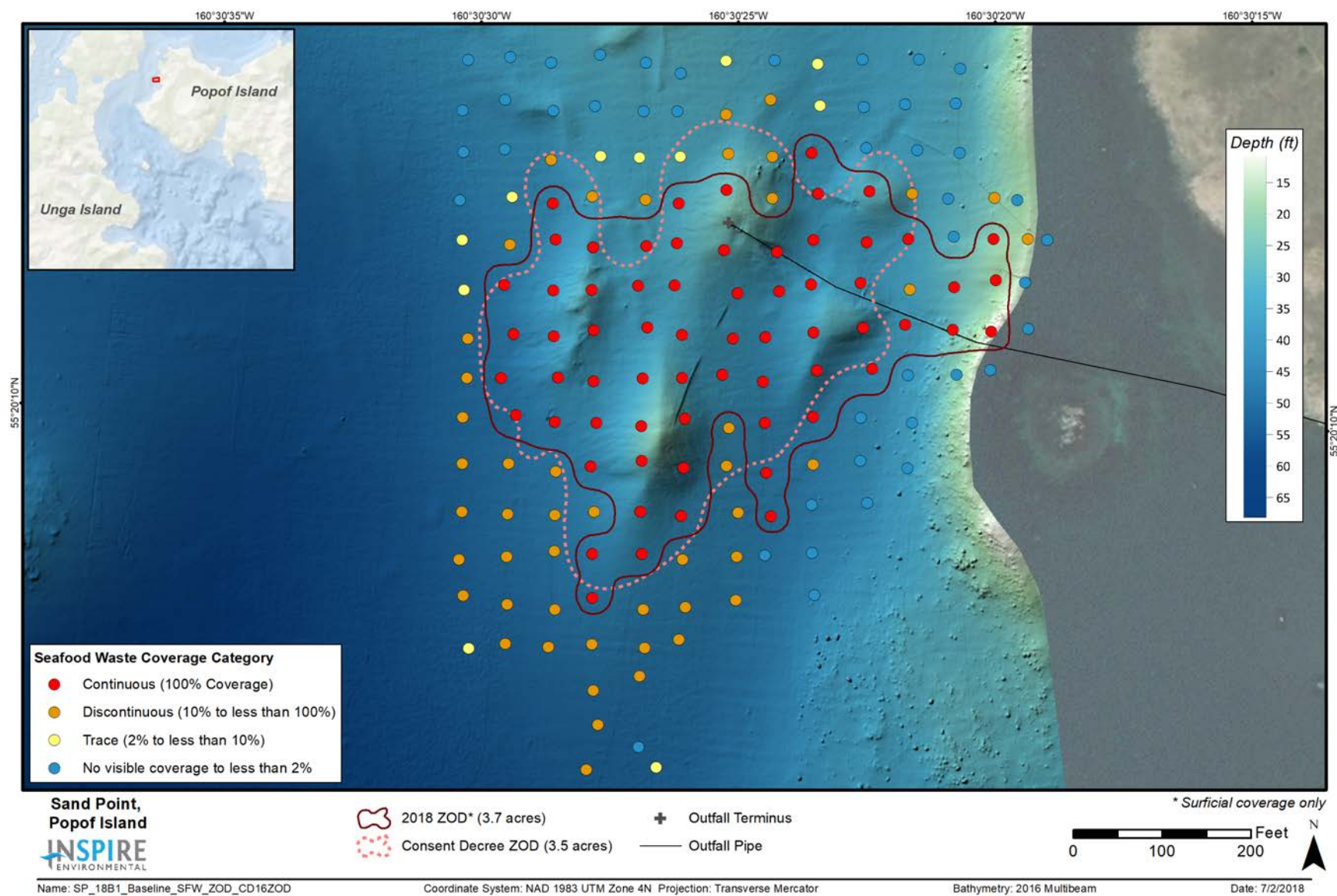


Figure 5. 2018 Baseline Seafood Waste Coverage, Surficial ZOD area, and CD-required Removal Area

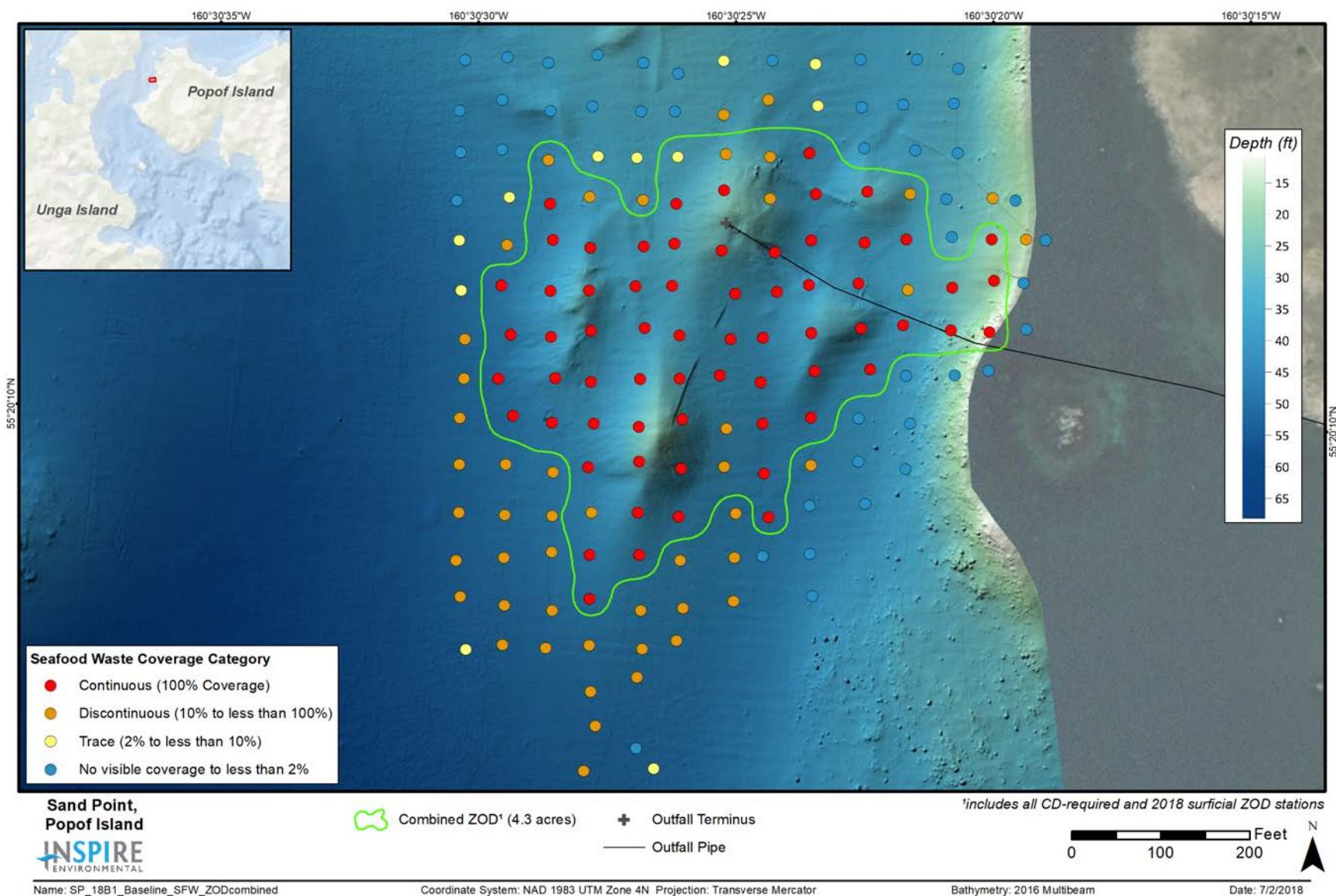


Figure 6. 2018 Combined Surficial ZOD area